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CHAPTER 6

DRUG/EXPLOSIVE DETECTOR DOG CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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Enclosure (1)

CHAPTER 6

DRUG/EXPLOSIVE DETECTOR DOG CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

6-1. Probable Cause Folder. Information and records must be maintained on all patrol/drug detector (P/DD), drug detector dogs (DDDs), patrol/explosive (P/E), and explosive detector dogs (EDDs) to provide a legal basis for the establishment of probable cause to authorize further searches of suspect items, areas, or persons. The search granting authority must be confident of the detector dog's ability to successfully detect the odor of drugs/explosives. To provide this assurance, a probable cause history will be maintained for each detector dog team in the following manner:

a. Section 1

(1) DD 1834, Military Working Dog (MWD) Service Record (figure B-1).

(2) Lackland Air Force Base (AFB) form 375. (Initial training and certification information provided by Lackland AFB).

(3) OPNAV 5585/4, MWD Status Report. (Completed by the Law Enforcement/Physical Security (LEPS) Assistance Team).

b. Section 2. Quarterly Review. A quarterly review record (figure 6-1), showing when the search granting authority, not a designee, reviewed these records. The search granting authority should review detector dog folders each quarter and document the results by date, signature, and command.

c. Section 3. Resume of training/experience for MWD/handler (figure 6-2). A brief summary of the background training of the handler which includes courses attended, graduation dates, substances for which the team is trained to detect, and type of response/reward. The resume should be signed by the kennel master/supervisor.

d. Section 4. Command Validity Certification/Demonstration Record (figure 6-3). A certification letter which

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shows the search granting authority or designee witnessed a detection demonstration including the date, the substances used, and results of the team's effort. The demonstration should include each substance the dog is trained to detect and a residual odor test (drug detector dogs only). OPNAV 5585/6 (figure B-9), is normally completed by the kennel master/supervisor and should be attached to the certification letter.

e. Section 5. OPNAV 5585/3 (figures B-4 and B-5). This record provides documentation of detector dog proficiency trials/actual search situations. The past 12 months of this record will be kept in the probable cause folder. Older records will be filed in the MWDs archive folder.

6-2. MWD Training Folder. All training documentation must be maintained on detector MWDs. The past 12 months of records will be kept in the MWD training folder and the remainder in the MWDs archive folder. The training folder will be set up in the following manner:

a. Section 1. Explosive/Drug Detector Training Record (figure B-7).

b. Section 2. OPNAV 5585/1. MWD Training/Utilization Record (figure B-2).

6-3. Legal Aspects. There are several legal considerations in using drug/explosive detector dog teams since the apprehension of offenders is involved.

a. The use of detector dog teams to discover drugs/explosives must be authorized by the search granting authority. The command authorization rule applies to all searches, including random searches and searches of vehicles, buildings, vessels, aircraft, etc.

b. Initial certification of P/DD, DDD, P/E, and EDD teams is done at Lackland AFB prior to shipment to user commands. To meet the legal requirements permitting their operational use, each P/DD, DDD, P/E, and EDD team must undergo validity certification when first assigned to a command. P/DD and DDD

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teams must maintain 90 percent accuracy on each odor that the dog is certified to detect. Proficiency trials will include at least 10 trials per month for each drug the dog is trained to detect. P/E and EDD teams must maintain 95 percent accuracy on each odor that the dog is certified to detect. Proficiency trials will include at least five trials per month for each explosive odor that the dog is certified to detect. Additionally, detector dogs may not have a false response rate higher than 4 percent (formula: number of aids multiplied by .04 equals the allowable number of false responses).

6-4. Certification/Decertification Requirements

a. When P/DD, DDD, P/E, and EDD teams are first assigned to a duty station, the search granting authority or designee (preferably the station security officer/provost marshal) must witness a demonstration of the team. After the demonstration, the search granting authority, not a designee, must review the MWDs probable cause folder certifying the team as reliable and credible. After the initial command certification, recertification requirements are as follows:

(1) The search granting authority, not a designee, must review the probable cause folders at least once a quarter. A demonstration of the team's capabilities is not required for quarterly recertification unless the records reflect a lessening of the team's reliability.

(2) When a new handler is assigned, the new team must be recertified as in paragraph 6-3 before being assigned to operational duty.

(3) For P/DD and DDD team's, when proficiency training/trials has been interrupted for 30 consecutive days or more, commanding officer's recertification is required. For P/E and EDD teams, full recertification is required by the LEPS Assistance Team.

(4) Drug detector and explosive detector teams that fail to maintain 90 percent and 95 percent proficiency respectively, for each of the required odors for a period of 30

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days are considered decertified. Detailed documentation concerning the suspected reason for substandard proficiency and results of retraining efforts will be forwarded to the Echelon 2 commander via the chain of command. In all cases, detector dog teams failing to maintain required proficiency standards for more than 60 days will require full recertification by the LEPS Assistance Team.

(5) Full/partial decertification/recertification may be required any time the search granting authority has reason to doubt the team's reliability.

(6) Full recertification is required each year in the absence of any of the circumstances listed in paragraphs 6-4a(1) through 6-4a(5).

b. To prevent a requirement for recertification following a handler's extended absence, the kennel master/supervisor or other qualified detector dog handler should conduct proficiency training/trials at least once a week, using all required odors.

c. DDDs/EDDs will be evaluated/certified in obedience tasks and confidence course by the kennel master/supervisor.

d. FOR USMC ONLY: The installation commander is authorized to recertify detector dogs. The installation commander may delegate this authority to a subordinate, i.e., the Provost Marshal, without diminishing the reliability of the MWD team. In such cases, the subordinate to whom the installation commander has delegated this authority must witness the required demonstration, and attest to the results in the command validity certification/demonstration record, which is then placed at page 5 of the MWD probable cause folder. While the actual delegation of authority need not be in writing, the subordinate to whom the authority has been delegated should sign the certification record "By direction" of the installation commander. Provost Marshals are strongly encouraged to establish this arrangement with their respective installation commanders.

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6-5. Disposition of MWDs Failing to Certify/Recertify

a. If a detector dog is not able to continue its duties for any reason, or fails to maintain certification, and concentrated retraining efforts fail to correct the situation within 30 days, the circumstances must be thoroughly documented. Documentation should include the following:

- (1) The apparent cause of failure.
- (2) A statement from the veterinary stating whether or not the dog's physical condition has a bearing on the failure.
- (3) Detailed and accurate documentation of the results of all training efforts to include the following:
 - (a) Sizes and numbers of training aids used.
 - (b) Type of reward used.
 - (c) Methods of concealment.
 - (d) Results of trials.
 - (e) Ideal working weight.
 - (f) Weekly weight charts.

b. Send this documentation package to the MWD program manager, via the chain of command. The LEPS Assistance Team will conduct an on site evaluation and provide one of the following recommendations:

- (1) Continue retraining efforts.
- (2) Return the MWD to Lackland AFB.
- (3) Decertify the MWD and recommend disposition.

OPNAVINST 5585.2B

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

From: Commanding Officer
To: Security Officer/Provost Marshal

Subj: QUARTERLY REVIEW RECORD ICO MA2 JOHN D. DOE, USN,
123-61-6283 AND MWD RICO, 300J

1. The detector dog trial/use records, quarterly reports, and demonstration records contained within this folder were reviewed as indicated below per OPNAVINST 5585.2B.

DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE	COMMAND
DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE	COMMAND
DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE	COMMAND
DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE	COMMAND
DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE	COMMAND
DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE	COMMAND
DATE REVIEWED	REVIEWING AUTHORITY SIGNATURE	COMMAND

Figure 6-1

6-2, 1991

Subj: RESUME OF TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE FOR MWD AND HANDLER

HANDLER: MA2 John D. Doe, USN, 123-45-6789

Graduation Date: MWD Dog Handler Course - 1 Jun 95

Date Reported: 15 Jun 95

MWD: Rico, Tattoo 300J

Certification Date: (Patrol) - 7 Sep 93, (Detector) - 6 Jun 93

Handler Experience: Petty Officer Doe was awarded NEC MA-2005, and assigned to Naval Support Activity, Naples in June 1995 after completion of the MWD handler course at Lackland AFB, TX. Upon arrival at this command, he was assigned to handle MWD Rico, 300J and completed command validity certification on 1 Jul 95.

NOTE: Seizures since command certification: Marijuana 100 gms., cocaine 10 gms.

MWD History/Training: MWD Rico was received at Lackland AFB on 19 May 1989 and was enrolled in Patrol/Narcotic Class 930606. Rico demonstrated no major deficiencies during training. He was certified for detection of marijuana, hashish, heroin, and cocaine. Rico is a passive (sit) response for reward of food. He was received onboard Naval Support Activity, Naples, in October 1993.

Susan K. Shanks
MAC(SW), USN
Kennel Master

Figure 6-2

OPNAVINST 5585.2B

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From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station, Oceana
To: Security Officer, Naval Air Station, Oceana

Subj: DETECTOR DOG DEMONSTRATION ICO MA2 JOHN D. DOE, USN,
199-36-2300 AND MWD RICO, TATTOO 300J

1. At approximately 0900, 29 June 1995, I witnessed a detector dog demonstration at Barracks 400, NAS Oceana. The Executive Officer, Commander Radigan and the Security Officer, Lieutenant Junior Grade Scott were also present for the demonstration.

2. The team of Petty Officer Doe and MWD Rico demonstrated their ability to detect and respond to the following:

<u>TRAINING AID #</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0001	Marijuana	5 gms	Room 121, Under pillow, Bunk "A"
0009	Hashish	5 gms	Room 125, Right side of top dresser drawer
0111	Cocaine	2 gms	Room 129, Duffle bag
2022	Heroin	5 gms	Room 133, Left side of bathroom cabinet

Residual odor Marijuana Lounge end table.

NOTE: The marijuana was placed in a plastic cup on an end table in the lounge area. This aid was left in position for approximately 10 minutes and then removed.

Results of search: MWD Rico successfully located and passively responded to each training aid/residual.

3. All training aids were placed by the kennel master, MAC(SW) Shanks, approximately 30 minutes prior to the initiation of this demonstration.

JOCELYN E. BRATTON

Figure 6-3